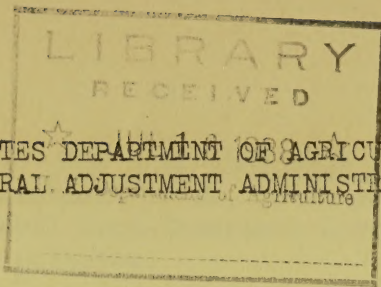


1.42
Adm



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 14

July 5, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending July 2. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

June 29--MILK MARKETING PROGRAM UPHELD PENDING FINAL COURT DECISION.

(2074-38)--A federal order regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston marketing area became effective about a year ago. The order fixed the price of milk for the area and established an equalizing pool, through which payments are made to milk producers to assure them uniform returns on milk sold to handlers. In October of 1937, the AAA obtained a temporary injunction in the Federal District Court at Boston. The handlers appealed to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the First District. Pending the appeal, the handlers were permitted to pay money due under the provisions of the equalization pool to the Registry of the District Court of Massachusetts instead of the market administrator. About \$1,500,000 has been thus impounded in the Registry of the Federal District Court. The release announces that the Circuit Court's ruling of June 24 denied the handlers' appeal, and continued the temporary injunction until final determination of the case, meanwhile permitting the handlers to continue to pay equalization pool money into the Registry of the District Court.

June 29--AAA ANNOUNCES COTTON PRICE ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT PLANS. (2075-38)--

The cotton price adjustment payment provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 were amended near the close of the last session of Congress. The amendment provided for distribution of the payments to eligible farmers who certify they have not overplanted their 1938 acreage allotments as soon as proper application forms could be distributed and filed by producers. Prior to this amendment, the legislation required proof of compliance before payment could be made. The amendment also provided a flat rate of 3 cents a pound on eligible cotton not sold before September 10, 1937. The release gives details as to how payments will be made, and announces that since the \$130,000,000 available is not enough to pay the full rate on all eligible cotton, payments will be made at the specified rates on a uniform percentage of each farmer's eligible cotton.

June 30--AAA OUTLINES 1938 COTTON MARKETING QUOTA PROCEDURE. (2072-38)--

Application of a marketing quota to the 1938 cotton crop, under provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, was approved by more than 92 percent of the cotton producers voting in a referendum on March 12. A penalty of 2 cents per pound applies to cotton marketed in excess of growers' quotas. The release describes the procedure to be followed by producers, ginners and buyers in identifying penalty-free cotton, and in collection of penalties on marketing of other cotton.

June 30--LEROY K. SMITH TO HEAD CROP INSURANCE OPERATING SECTION. (2080-38)

--The release announces the appointment of Mr. Smith and states that he will direct the field operations of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation which relate to the writing of wheat crop insurance policies.

June 30--SUGAR STATISTICS FOR FIRST FIVE MONTHS ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (2082-38)

--A routine monthly announcement of deliveries of sugar for consumption. During the first five months of 1938 deliveries totalled 2,248,772 short tons, raw value. This compares with 2,774,607 short tons for the same period last year.

June 30--DES MOINES, IOWA, AREA MILK LICENSE SUSPENDED. (2084-38)--The

release announces suspension of a Federal milk license in the Des Moines area, effective July 1, 1938.

July 1--AAA ANNOUNCES PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING 1938 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

FARM QUOTAS. (2081-38)--The national flue-cured tobacco marketing quota for 1938 is 705 million pounds. The release gives the procedure for distributing this quota equitably among new and old farms under provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. In calculating the quotas, it is necessary to determine "normal marketings" for each farm, and to adjust these marketings within the State and National quotas. The release also sums up the procedure for establishing those quotas.

July 1--PROGRAM TO ENCOURAGE U.S. BUTTER USE IN CANAL ZONE TO BE CONTINUED.

(3-39)--Last April a plan to encourage use of American butter in the Canal Zone was put into effect. In essence it provided for payments to indemnify sellers for any difference between the Canal Zone price and a higher price level on the New York market. No payments have been made up to the present, however, because the London price for New Zealand butter has been enough higher than the New York price to make such payments unnecessary. The release announces continuation of the program which authorizes payments on exports up to 800,000 pounds of butter.

July 2--SURPLUS WHEAT PRODUCTION PURCHASES REPRESENT EIGHT MILLION BUSHELS.

(10-39)--About six weeks ago the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation began a flour and cereal purchase program, accepting offers of surpluses from millers and distributing amounts bought to needy families through State relief agencies. The release announces that during the week of June 27 the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation accepted offers of 1,379,940 barrels of white flour, 269,175 barrels of graham flour, and 407,630 bags of cereal. These amounts represent about 8,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat. Last week's operations bring the total purchases under the program up to an amount of flour and cereal representing 13,000,000 bushels of wheat. Cost of these products plus transportation is approximately \$13,000,000.

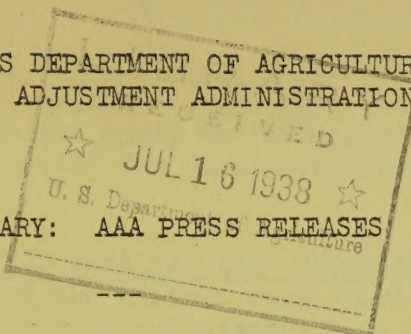
142
ad 410

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 15

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

July 11, 1938



The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending July 9. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

July 5--THE SURPLUS RELIEF BUYING PROGRAM. (21-39)--Surplus relief buying through the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation was discussed by H. R. Tolley, Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in a radio talk in the Department of Agriculture period of the National Farm and Home Hour. Mr. Tolley said a recent survey made at the request of Secretary Wallace indicated a greater need for agricultural products among persons on relief, and that the surplus relief buying program would be materially expanded. Mr. Tolley's address was given in the July 5 release.

July 5--PROCEDURE ANNOUNCED FOR PAYING CROP INSURANCE PREMIUMS IN KIND. (22-39)--Roy M. Green, manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, announced procedure governing payment by farmers of wheat crop insurance premiums "in kind". Branch managers of crop insurance field offices will designate as "collection warehouses" individual elevators and warehouses which issue negotiable warehouse receipts satisfactory to the Corporation, and which otherwise meet the requirements of the Corporation.

July 6--FSCC ANNOUNCES PURCHASES; REPORTS RESULTS OF RELIEF SURVEY. (23-39) During the 10-month period (July, 1937-April, 1938) an average of more than 2 million needy families per month were supplied with farm products bought by the Federal Government and distributed by State relief agencies. A survey made by the FSCC indicates that supplying the relief needs with surplus farm products to the full extent would call for an outlay of \$175,000,000, whereas AAA funds available for all surplus removal operations total only about \$79,000,000. The July 6 release discusses the results of this survey and summarizes the surplus-relief operations of the FSCC.

July 6--SPRING WHEAT FARMERS NEED TO KEEP PRICE PROTECTION, TOLLEY SAYS. (25-39)--A committee from the Northwest Spring wheat area requested the AAA to modify the 1939 program so that hard red spring and durum wheat growers need not restrict wheat acreages to earn 1939 payments under the program. The July 6 release is a statement of H. R. Tolley, Administrator, stating the Administration's position.

July 7--AAA ANNOUNCES JANUARY-JUNE SUGAR ENTRIES AGAINST QUOTAS. (30-39)-- This release is the AAA's sixth monthly report on the status of the 1938 sugar quotas.

July 7--AAA ANNOUNCES WAGES FOR SUGARCANE AREA. (31-39)--This release publishes the announcement of an increase in wage rates to be paid by sugarcane producers of Louisiana and Florida who apply for 1938 payments under the Sugar Act of 1937. These increases were provided for in a determination made on July 2, 1937.

July 8--AAA ANNOUNCES REVISED HAWAIIAN 1937 SUGARCANE WAGE DETERMINATION. (34-39)--A revised determination of the minimum wage requirements for Hawaiian sugarcane producers during the period from September 1 to December 31, 1937, in order for these producers to qualify for sugar payments are set forth in this release.

July 8--COUNTY EXPENSES FOR 1936 PROGRAM ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (5-39)--Local expenditures made within the counties in administering the 1936 AAA program between July 1, 1936 and February 28, 1937 totalled \$19,409,514, or about 5 percent of the total paid out in the program. The July 8 release gives the local expenditures by counties.

July 9--FSCC TO PURCHASE SURPLUS POTATOES. (37-39)--The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy surplus Irish potatoes. Purchases for the next few weeks will be made in Virginia, Kansas, and Missouri.

July 9--EAST CENTRAL STATES CROP INSURANCE MEETING SCHEDULED. (38-39)--Five meetings to instruct county and State administrative officers in the operation of the Federal Crop Insurance Program will be held in the East Central Region July 11 to July 15, inclusive. They will be followed by local and county meetings in 34 counties. The program will be limited to counties in which the principal part of the commercial wheat in the region is grown.

July 9--FOUR SURPLUS PURCHASE PROGRAMS CONTINUED FOR 1939 FISCAL YEAR. (39-39)--Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will have authority to continue to buy, when necessary during the current season, surpluses of oranges, fresh peaches, vegetables grown in the northeastern States, and wheat and wheat products including flour and cereals.

1142
Ad 445

Volume 1. No. 16

LIBRARY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

JUL 23 1938
U. S. Department of Agriculture

July 18, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending July 16. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

July 11--AAA TO REQUEST PERMANENT INJUNCTIONS TO ENFORCE CINCINNATI MILK ORDER. (44-39)--A marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of milk in the Cincinnati area has been effective since last May 1. On June 24, bills of complaint were filed against three milk handlers for alleged violation of the order. Temporary injunctions were asked. Early in July the United States District Court of Ohio, Western Division, scheduled the cases for hearing October 4. The release announces that in view of the length of time until October 4, permanent injunctions instead of temporary injunctions will be sought when the cases are tried, in order to facilitate a final lower court decision.

July 12--FLORIDA CELERY GROWERS TO VOTE ON CONTINUING MARKETING PROGRAM. (46-39)--A marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of Florida celery in interstate commerce has been in effect since November 1937. More than 25 per cent of the growers have requested a referendum on whether the program shall be continued during the 1938-39 season. The release announces that, as a result of the request, such a referendum will be held. The exact time was not set. The vote was expected within the next two weeks.

July 13--TENTATIVE DETERMINATION OF FAIR PRICE FOR 1938 LOUISIANA SUGAR-CANE CROP ANNOUNCED. (57-39)--Under the Sugar Act of 1937, one of the requirements for payments to sugar producers is that producers who also are processors pay fair and reasonable prices for sugar which they buy from other producers. The release announces a tentative determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1938 crop of sugarcane in the Louisiana area. At the present level of sugar prices the proposal would involve a basic increase in payments to growers of approximately 8 cents per ton of par cane, compared with the contract provisions in effect for the last crop. The tentative determination was issued at the request of producers and processors so that they might have the opportunity to present additional material prior to action on the determination by the Secretary of Agriculture.

July 14--1938 WHEAT LOAN PROGRAM ANNOUNCED. (55-39)--A July crop estimate for wheat indicated a 967 million bushel 1938 production. Since the estimate was substantially above the normal year's domestic consumption and exports, a wheat loan became mandatory under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. The release announces a program for loans to wheat producers cooperating in the 1938 Farm Program at rates averaging, for the country as a whole, between 59 and 60 cents a bushel on the farm. At the time the program was approved, the parity price of wheat was \$1.14 a bushel, making the average farm rate of the loan about 52 per cent of parity--the minimum rate possible under the law. The release includes details of the terms of the loan and lists the basic rates established for principal terminal markets, flat rates for certain areas, and premiums and discounts for the different grades.

July 14--FSCC AUTHORIZED TO BUY SURPLUS FRESH SNAP BEANS. (64-39)--An announcement that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy surplus snap beans during the present production season. The beans bought will be turned over to State agencies for distribution to people on relief.

July 14--AAA ISSUES 1937 COTTON PRICE ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT REGULATIONS. (67-39)--Legislation provides for cotton price adjustment payments in connection with the 1937 crop to farmers who certify that they have not overplanted their 1938 cotton acreage allotments. The law provided for payments representing the difference between 12 cents and the average of the ten spot markets on the date that the cotton was sold. However, the law provided that no payments should be more than 3 cents a pound. This maximum rate applies to all cotton sold after September 10 (when the average price first fell below 9 cents a pound) and to cotton still held by producers whether under Commodity Credit Corporation loan or not. A total of 130 million dollars is available for the payments. The release announces approval of detailed regulations for making the payments. Payments are expected to begin late in August, with the bulk of them going out in September, October, and November. Since the money available is not enough to pay full rates on all eligible cotton, payments will be made on a uniform percentage of each eligible producer's cotton. Announcement of that percentage is expected about August 1.

July 15--LA PORTE COUNTY, IND., MILK PRODUCERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING PROGRAM CHANGES. (66-39)--A Federal marketing agreement and order program, complementing an Indiana State Milk Control Board order for handlers, has been in effect in the La Porte area since November 1937. Amendments to this agreement, as proposed by producers and handlers, were considered at a public hearing at La Porte, June 3. The release announces that the Secretary has tentatively approved the amendments and also announces that the milk producers of La Porte county are holding a referendum during the week beginning July 18 on whether an order shall be issued embodying the terms of the amended agreement. The amendments proposed and tentatively approved redefine producers and handlers of milk, name townships comprising the area covered by the program, establish two classes for milk in place of three under the original program, and change previous provisions concerning the pricing of milk, computation of the price and the base-rating plan.

July 15--SUGAR DELIVERIES FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1938 ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (72-39)--Announcement of preliminary figures on the deliveries of sugar for consumption by refiners, beet sugar companies and importers of direct consumption sugar, during the month of June. Statistics for the January-June period are included. June deliveries by refiners were 463,595 short tons, raw value, in 1938, compared with 379,082 short tons for the same month in 1937. Deliveries by beet factories for the month were 107,655 short tons for 1938, compared with 91,188 in 1937. June deliveries by importers in 1938 were 63,595 short tons, compared with 65,956 for the same month a year ago.

July 15--MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER APPROVED FOR ARKANSAS GRAPE AREA. (69-39)--Grape growers of Washington, Benton and Madison counties of Arkansas developed a marketing program early this year, and the proposal was considered at a public hearing at Fayetteville in March. Later, the marketing agreement and order program received tentative approval by the Secretary of Agriculture and was submitted for the signature of handlers and a referendum by producers. The release announces final approval of the agreement and order which become

effective July 19. More than 77 per cent of the growers voting favored issuance of an order requiring all handlers concerned to comply with the marketing agreement. The agreement was signed by handlers of more than 65 per cent of the volume of grapes shipped in interstate commerce from the area in 1937. Under the program a grower-shipper marketing committee will regulate the quantity of grapes shipped by means of grade regulations and Federal-State inspection while such regulations are in effect and also will regulate the quantity of grapes shipped when supplies exceed market requirements.

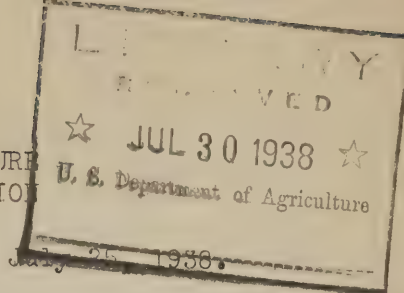
July 15--1939 AAA WHEAT ALLOTMENT IS SET AT 55 MILLION ACRES. (75-39)--The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish acreage allotments for certain crops with a view of maintaining both stable and adequate supplies. The release announces a national wheat acreage allotment for 1939 of 55 million acres, which is the minimum provided for in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. H. R. Tolley, AAA Administrator, said that the allotment contemplates maintaining adequate supplies in this country for domestic consumption, for our usual share of the world export trade, and for adequate reserves equal to 30 per cent of a normal year's domestic consumption and exports. The proclamation placed the total available supply for the current marketing year at 1,147 million bushels, and the "normal supply" level, as provided for in the Farm Act, at 866 million bushels. The national allotment later will be divided among States and finally among counties and individual farms. Staying within a farm's 1939 wheat acreage allotment will be one of the factors in compliance with the voluntary Agricultural Conservation Program and for earning payments under the program. Individual allotments also will be a basis for making wheat payments under the Price Adjustment Act of 1938.

July 15--FSCC IS AUTHORIZED TO BUY SURPLUS BUTTER. (80-39)--Announcement that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy up to 52 million pounds of surplus butter under a purchase program which will terminate June 30, 1939. The butter bought will be distributed to needy people through State relief agencies. Among the sources from which butter may be purchased under the program is the Dairy Products Marketing Association, Inc., which is composed of cooperative regional marketing associations of producers. Under a recently announced program the Commodity Credit Corporation is making loans on butter acquired by the Association.

July 15--THREE HANDLERS ENJOINED FROM VIOLATING WATERMELON AGREEMENT. (78-39)--A marketing agreement and order program for the handling of watermelons grown in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina has been in effect since August 1934. The release announces that the Federal District Court for the Southern District of Georgia has enjoined three handlers who trucked Georgia watermelons to the Washington, D. C. market in violation of grade regulation from further violations of the marketing order.

1.4
1.4
1.4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION



Volume 1. No. 17

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending July 23. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

July 18--AAA CONTINUES NORTHWEST FLOUR EXPORTING PROGRAM. (81-39)--The Pacific Northwest--Washington, Oregon, and Idaho--presents special regional wheat surplus problems. As a means of meeting the situation, Triple-A programs have encouraged exports to the Philippine Islands of wheat flour produced in the Northwest. Under the program exporters are indemnified for losses incurred in connection with exports to the Philippines. The release announces that the export program will be continued during the current fiscal year. Indemnity payments will be limited to 670,000 barrels. Since the program was begun in February, 1936, indemnities amounting to \$472,605 have been paid on 1,103,139 barrels of flour--the equivalent of 4,951,610 bushels of wheat.

July 18--AAA DECIDES AGAINST POTATO AGREEMENT FOR 13-STATE AREA. (87-39)--Recently potato growers in 13 States, which produce the early and intermediate crop, voted on a proposed marketing agreement program. More than 7,300 eligible producers voted and about 75 per cent of them favored issuance of an order to make the terms of the agreement applicable to all handlers in the area. Under the law a 66-2/3 per cent majority of those voting is sufficient to authorize issuance of an order. The release announces, however, that since the vote was light and since six of the 13 States returned less than a two-thirds favorable majority, the program will not be put into effect.

July 19--INJUNCTIONS ASKED AGAINST 11 HANDLERS IN CINCINNATI MILK MARKETING AREA. (95-39)--An order regulating the handling of milk in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area has been in effect since May 1, 1938. The release announces that bills of complaint asking permanent injunctions against 11 handlers charged with violating the order were filed July 18 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division. Previously similar bills were filed against three other handlers in the Cincinnati area. The release^{also} announces that administrative hearings on petitions filed by a group of handlers seeking exemptions from the order and a review of its provisions began July 18. Those handlers include the 14 against whom complaints have been filed.

July 19--PRUNE MARKETING AGREEMENT RECEIVES FINAL APPROVAL. (100-39)--A proposed marketing agreement program for prunes grown in Umatilla county, Oregon, and in Walla Walla and Columbia counties, Washington, recently was developed by members of the industry in cooperation with the AAA. During June and July producers in the area held a referendum on issuance of an order making the terms of the agreement applicable to all handlers. At the same time the agreement was submitted to handlers for their signatures. The release announces that the program has received required approval and was scheduled to become effective July 23, 1938. More than 200 growers voted in the referendum and nearly 86 per cent of

them favored issuance of the order. The agreement was signed by handlers representing 61 per cent of the carlot shipments from the area in 1936 and 1937.

July 21--SURPLUS DIVERSION OPERATIONS OF AAA FOR PAST FISCAL YEAR TOTAL \$54,000,000. (103-39)--A preliminary report on expenditures during the 1937-38 fiscal year for diverting surpluses of farm products from regular commercial channels. About \$54,000,000 was spent for these purchases during the year. The operations included purchase of over 40 different commodities for distribution to State welfare agencies, and the operation of 18 diversion programs for developing new uses, encouraging new domestic markets and exports for farm products. Purchases for relief totaled more than a billion bushels of food, involving expenditure of \$45,500,000. An average of over 2 million families a month received these products in addition to the regular food supplies which they already were receiving from other sources or were able to buy. The release lists amounts of various commodities bought by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and also gives amounts involved in the more important of the diversion programs.

July 21--AAA ANNOUNCES 1939 STATE WHEAT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. (104-39)--On July 15 the Triple-A announced a 55 million-acre national wheat acreage allotment for 1939. The release of July 21 announces apportionment of the national allotment for 1939 among States. The State allotments were determined by a method which applies uniformly for all States and gave each one 74.36 per cent of its 1928-37 average acreage seeded to wheat or diverted from wheat under AAA programs, and adjusted for recent acreage trends. Later the State allotments will be divided among counties and then among individual farmers. Compliance with the allotments is voluntary. Wheat growers who comply will be qualified for price adjustment payments made in connection with this year's crop, 1939 conservation payments, 1939 wheat loans if a loan program is in effect next year, and renewal of crop insurance program policies.

July 21--WAGE HEARINGS SCHEDULED IN MAINLAND CANE SUGAR AREA. (106-39)--The release announces a series of public hearings concerning wage rates for persons employed in the harvesting of sugarcane in the mainland areas. Dates and places of the hearings, which will be held during the first part of August in Louisiana and in Florida, are listed.

July 21--FSCC TO PURCHASE MORE WHEAT FLOUR FOR RELIEF. (107-39)--Within the last two months the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has purchased 2,902,225 barrels of wheat products--mostly wheat flour--in an effort to help move more surplus wheat into consumption. The products purchased, which represent nearly 13 million bushels of wheat, have been allocated to State agencies for distribution to people on relief. The release announces authorization to purchase an additional million barrels of wheat flour.

July 22--PUERTO RICAN FARMING PRACTICES ESTABLISHED FOR 1938-39 SUGAR PROGRAM. (110-39)--The Sugar Act of 1937 provides that the use of farming practices is one of the requirements for conditional payments to growers. The release summarizes practices to be carried out during the calendar year of 1938 of Puerto Rican producers who wish to qualify for payment.

July 22--AAA ANNOUNCES STATE FLUE-CURED TOBACCO MARKETING QUOTAS FOR 1938. (111-39)--Under the terms of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 flue-cured tobacco is among the crops for which marketing quotas can be used in years when supplies are unusually high. A flue-cured tobacco marketing quota for the 1938-39 marketing year was announced February 18 and subsequently was approved by a

large majority of producers who voted in a referendum. Subsequent amendments to the Adjustment Act changed the national quota from 705 million pounds to 739,068,000 pounds. The release of July 22 announces apportionment of the national quota among States, and new farms in those States, and summarizes the method used in making the apportionment.

July 22--MILK MARKETING ORDER PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO NEW YORK INDUSTRY.

(116-39)--Hearings conducted jointly by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture and the New York Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets were held during May and June on a proposed marketing agreement program for the New York City milkshed. The release announces that a proposed agreement program has been drafted in detail and that producers, handlers, and other interested parties have an opportunity to file arguments for or against the proposal up to August 2. After a study of the written arguments filed, the Secretary of Agriculture will decide whether the program should be tentatively approved. If such approval is given, the program will be submitted to handlers for their signatures and producers in the New York marketing area will vote on issuance of an order which would make the terms of the agreement applicable to all handlers. The release summarizes provisions of the program for which arguments are to be filed.

July 23--AAA ISSUES 1938-39 FLUE-CURED TOBACCO MARKETING REGULATIONS.

(113-39)--State marketing allotments for flue-cured tobacco will be divided among counties and then among individual farms. The release announces regulations for marketing flue-cured tobacco in accordance with the marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. In administering the quotas each farm operator will receive a marketing card listing the amount of tobacco he can sell free of penalty. This amount will represent each producer's pro rata share of the national marketing quota. The release summarizes details of the regulations which include a provision for transferring quotas among farms so that a farmer whose quota exceeds the amount of tobacco he has available may transfer the part of his quota he does not need to some other farm. The penalty for sales in excess of quota is half of the sale price or three cents per pound, whichever is higher.

July 23--CROP INSURANCE MANAGERS NAMED FOR SPOKANE AND INDIANAPOLIS.

(123-39)--Sub-branches of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation are to be established at Spokane, Washington, and Indianapolis, Indiana. The release announces appointment of managers at these two points who will supervise the storage of grain reserves paid in as premiums. William Clohessy is named manager of the Spokane office and Earl S. Settle will head the Indianapolis branch.

July 24--AAA COTTON PRODUCERS' POOL TO BE LIQUIDATED. (124-39)--

In 1933 cotton option contracts were issued to producers as part payment for removing cotton acreage from production. The options covering about $2\frac{1}{2}$ million bales previously acquired by the government through operations of the Federal Farm Board and other agencies. Most of the producers holding option contracts put them into a producers' pool. By last year all the pool cotton had been sold and the money distributed to certificate holders. However, after no money remained in the pool, certain certificates still were outstanding. Under provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, pool managers were authorized to purchase all outstanding certificates. An appropriation of \$1,800,000 was authorized for this purpose. The release announces that the cotton producers' pool is ready to buy up the outstanding certificates and liquidate the pool's activities. No certificates will be purchased after December 31, 1938.

147
6490

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
AUG 6 1938
★
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Volume 1. No. 18

August 1, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending July 30. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

July 26--NORTHWEST HOP PRODUCERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING PLAN. (131-39)--Hop producers in Oregon, Washington and California have been faced with a serious surplus problem and below parity prices during the past few years. A marketing agreement program has been proposed by representatives of the hop industry and tentatively approved by the Secretary to regulate the handling of hops grown in the three States. This release announces that a grower referendum on the issuance of an order to make the agreement effective is to be held between July 27 and August 5. The order will be issued if two-thirds of the growers voting, by number or volume of production, favor it and if handlers of 50 per cent of the hops produced in the area in 1937 sign the agreement. Public hearings were held on the proposed program last month.

July 26--FSCC TO PURCHASE SURPLUS CANNED TOMATOES IN OZARKS. (132-39)--Announcement is made in this release that the FSCC has been authorized to purchase approximately 50 per cent of the surplus stock of canned tomatoes from the 1937 crop in the Ozark area of Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma, for relief distribution, provided the offers on a competitive bid basis are in line with the present surplus situation. Purpose of the purchase is to encourage domestic use of tomatoes and to improve grower returns by reducing the surplus stocks and stimulating prices to growers during the canning season.

July 27--ROY M. GREEN RESIGNS AS MANAGER OF CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION. (142-39)--This announces the resignation of Roy M. Green as manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to become general agent for the Farm Credit Administration for the district embracing Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and Oklahoma, effective August 1. Appointment of Leroy K. Smith, Nebraska wheat farmer and chief of the operation section of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, as acting manager to succeed Mr. Green also is announced.

July 27--CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION EXTENDS APPLICATION PERIOD. (141-39) The manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation announces new deadlines for receipt of applications from farmers for crop insurance on their 1939 winter wheat, allowing up to a month in additional time in which to get their applications to the AAA county offices. The new closing date is November 30 for California, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Idaho; and August 31 for other States.

July 29--NEW PROGRAM TO PROMOTE USE OF COTTON AS BALE COVERINGS. (147-39)

The AAA announces a program for the diversion of surplus cotton for the manufacture and sale of cotton bagging material for cotton bales. Under the plan, manufacturers may submit offers to make and sell the bagging to producers, gins and mills in one-variety or improved cotton areas, or to the bagging trade for resale to such persons, and indemnity payments will be made to the manufacturers whose bids are approved and who sell the material at not more than 45 cents per "pattern" --the amount required to cover a bale.

July 30--LATE STATE POTATO PRODUCERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING ORDER AUGUST

19 TO 24. (153-39)--A marketing agreement program applicable to 15 late potato States, which seeks to bring about orderly marketing of potatoes particularly in surplus years, was tentatively approved by the Acting Secretary on July 29. This release announces a referendum between August 19 and 24 on an order to make the agreement effective. The order, requiring potato handlers to comply with the agreement program, can be issued if favored by two-thirds of the growers voting, by number or volume, and if handlers, representing 50 per cent of the volume of potatoes shipped, sign the agreement. If the producer vote is favorable but the required number of handlers do not sign, an order may be issued with the approval of the President. The proposed agreement would be effective until July 31, 1941, unless previously terminated. The Secretary is required to terminate it at the end of any crop year if a majority of the growers voting in a referendum desire it. The tentative program was developed by growers following a conference in Washington. Administration of the program would be by committees of growers and handlers. Administrative expenses would be taken care of by pro rata assessments on handlers.

147
21445

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 19

August 3, 1938 ★

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

Department of Agriculture

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending August 6. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

July 30--HEARING DATE SET ON PROTEST OF CITRUS SHIPPING ALLOTMENTS. (154-39)

--Petitions have been filed by the Holbrook Citrus Association, the Escondido Orange Association and the El Cajon Valley Citrus Association protesting shipping allotments assigned to them under the California-Arizona orange and grapefruit marketing agreement program that has been in effect since December, 1933. This release announces that a hearing on the petitions will be held August 2, in Los Angeles.

August 1--AAA ANNOUNCES TENTATIVE APPROVAL OF TOLEDO MILK MARKETING PROGRAM. (160-39)--Tentative approval by the Acting Secretary of a marketing agreement program to stabilize milk marketing conditions in the Toledo, Ohio, area is announced. Before the program can become effective the agreement must be signed by the handlers of not less than 50 per cent of the volume of milk covered by the program and the order putting the agreement in operation must be approved by two-thirds of the producers or the producers of two-thirds of the volume of milk affected voting in a referendum. The proposed program was developed from evidence furnished by producers, handlers and other interested parties at a public hearing held on May 10, 11, and 12 and reopened on June 1 and June 15 in Toledo. Its aims are (1) to provide a milk pricing plan for the industry; (2) to establish for producers a fair return from the sale of their milk to handlers, and (3) to establish a uniform basis among handlers relative to the purchase of milk.

August 2--FSCC AUTHORIZED TO BUY SURPLUS DRY SKIM MILK. (165-39)--

Announcement is made by the AAA that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy up to 30 million pounds of dry skim milk during the current fiscal year, to assist in removal of surplus milk from normal trade channels and to increase the use of milk through distribution to relief families. It is pointed out that a large supply of old crop feeds together with weather favorable for pastures has resulted in record milk production, while sales of milk and cream in the leading eastern markets are below those of a year ago because of lower consumer incomes. The result has been a sharp accumulation in stocks of manufactured dairy products. A similar dry skim milk purchase program was conducted last year.

August 3--PAYMENT OF WAGES REQUIRED FOR 1938 SUGAR BEET PAYMENTS. (168-39)--

AAA announces that 1938 sugar beet payments will not be made to producers until they have paid in full the wages of all persons employed in the production, cultivation and harvesting of their 1938 crops. However, this ruling does not apply in a few cases in California where certain sugar beet operations are completed at a relatively early date. Under the 1937 program, it was possible to deduct the amount of the 1937 unpaid wages from sugar payments, due to the lateness of the enactment of the Sugar Act and the consequent lateness of the issuance of

August 3--NEW REGULATIONS OUTLINE ACTIVITIES OF AAA COUNTY, COMMUNITY COMMITTEES. (172-39)--Revised articles of association setting forth the function and duties of the County Agricultural Conservation Associations and the county committees have been approved by the Acting Secretary. The revision was necessary to conform with new provisions of the Farm Act.

August 4--FSCC TO PURCHASE SURPLUS RAISINS. (173-39)--The AAA announces that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to buy up to 11,000 tons of California raisins by October 1 for relief distribution. This purchase, with the loan program recently announced by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the FSCC purchase of 15,000 tons several weeks ago, is expected to assist raisin growers materially in moving prospective excessive supplies.

August 4--SUGAR STATISTICS FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (174-39)--This release gives the monthly statistical statement of the Sugar Section, AAA, for the first six months of 1938, consolidating reports obtained from cane refiners, beet sugar processors, importers and others. The report shows deliveries for the first six months of 1938 of 2,881,485 short tons as compared with 3,317,224 short tons in the same period last year. The release also gives distribution of sugar in the continental United States, and stocks of sugar on hand June 30.

August 6--REFERENDUM ON NEW YORK MILK PROGRAM TO BE HELD AUGUST 20. (179-39) The AAA announces a referendum on the proposed marketing agreement program for the New York metropolitan milk area will be held among 60,000 dairymen on August 20. Producers in New York and parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and Maryland will take part. The referendum is on an order, signed by the Secretary, to regulate the handling of milk in interstate commerce and to complement the same provisions in New York State. The program would establish minimum prices for fluid milk and eight other classes of milk. To become effective the order must be approved by at least two-thirds of the producers voting, or by producers of two-thirds of the volume of milk for the New York market. The proposed program was developed after hearings held in Albany, Malone, Syracuse, Elmira, and New York City during a period which ended June 7. Handlers and other interested parties were given an opportunity to file written arguments for or against the program in a 10-day period which ended August 2.

142
10745

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
AUG 20 1938
U. S. Department of Agriculture
August 15, 1938.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 20

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending August 13. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

August 7--AAA TO CONTINUE TESTS OF NEW USES OF COTTON. (177-39)--Announcement that purchases of cotton and cotton products up to \$250,000 in value to be used in projects to develop new uses of cotton are authorized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939. This program is a continuation of a similar program in effect last year, under which surplus cotton was diverted from the normal channels of trade for 200 demonstration projects in 41 states and the District of Columbia.

August 8--AAA ANNOUNCES JANUARY-JULY SUGAR ENTRIES AGAINST QUOTAS. (182-39)--AAA Sugar Section announcement on the monthly statistics on 1938 sugar quotas. The report shows that 3,049,474 short tons, raw value, were charged against the quotas of all offshore areas during the January-July period, compared with 3,717,235 short tons, raw value, for the corresponding period last year. The report also shows 156,366 short tons, raw value, were charged against the quota for the continental sugarcane area and 481,393 short tons, raw value, against the quota for the continental sugarbeet area for the first six months of this year. Figures for July are not yet available.

August 9--AAA ANNOUNCES FIG DIVERSION PROGRAM. (195-39)--About 17 per cent of California's 1937 fig crop of 27,800 tons, the largest on record, consisted of substandard figs. A crop of 26,000 tons is expected this year and with a normal percentage of substandard grades, the supply of substandard figs will probably be around 5,500 to 5,700 tons. This release announces an AAA diversion program under which benefit payments up to \$125,000 will be made for California substandard figs which are diverted from regular channels of consumption for conversion into animal feed, syrup, brandy, commercial alcohol and other approved uses. The program is similar to one conducted last year.

August 9--TEXAS CITRUS GROWERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING PLAN AMENDMENTS. (196-39) Announcement that a grower referendum on amendments to the marketing agreement covering the handling of citrus fruit produced in Cameron, Hidalgo and Willacy Counties, Texas, will be held soon. The amended agreement will be submitted to handlers for signature at the same time. The marketing agreement has been in effect since July 13, 1937. The amendments, recently tentatively approved by the Secretary of Agriculture after a hearing in June, are designed to improve administration and operation of the agreement program.

August 10--SECRETARY WALLACE ISSUES STATEMENT ON TOBACCO QUOTAS. (198-39)--Statement by the Secretary that he asked the AAA to review carefully the tobacco allotments in Georgia and the procedure for determining farm quotas. It was found that sufficient allowance had not been made for the minimum quotas necessary for

small farms, and that the state quota, after deduction of the quotas for small producers, was too low. This resulted in inequitable quotas for some producers. Some adjustments will be made in the quotas of larger farms and for farms on which errors may have occurred. It is suggested that farmers having tobacco to market in excess of their quotas might wait until after adjustments and corrections have been completed. Quotas also will be carefully reviewed in other States. It is pointed out that the Georgia quota already established exceeds average sales for the 5-year period preceding the farm program, and figures relative to estimated total penalties and estimated returns from this year's crop are given.

August 10--CORN SUPPLY UNDER QUOTA LEVEL: NO REFERENDUM ON USE OF QUOTAS. (204-39)--Announcement by Secretary Wallace that a referendum on corn marketing quotas will not be held, as the August crop report indicated a 1938 corn crop of about 2,566,000,000 bushels, which with the carryover indicates a supply of 2,886,000,000 bushels as of October 1. This does not exceed the supply level of 2,913,000,000 bushels, or 110 per cent of normal supply, at which marketing quotas become applicable, subject to a referendum. There can be no possibility of corn marketing quotas until August, 1939.

August 11--CALIFORNIA HEARING SCHEDULED ON 1939 SUGAR BEET WAGE RATES. (206-39)--The Sugar Act of 1937 provides that wages determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be fair and reasonable must be paid to sugar beet workers as a condition of payments to growers for participation in the program. This release announces that the AAA will conduct public hearings on labor rates and grower-processor contracts in the California sugar beet areas for the 1939 crop as follows: Northern California area, August 22, at Sacramento; Southern California area, August 25, at Los Angeles.

August 11--AAA ANNOUNCES APPROVAL OF HOPS MARKETING PLAN. (209-39)--Final approval of a marketing agreement program to regulate the marketing of hops produced in Oregon, Washington and California is announced. The program is effective immediately. The order putting the program in effect was favored by 74 per cent of the hop growers who voted in a recent referendum and the agreement has been signed by 15 handlers representing more than 30 million pounds of a total 1937 harvested production of 40 million pounds in the three states. Under the program a "salable quantity" of 28,500,000 pounds of hops is established for 1938 and each grower receives his proportionate share of this quantity. The program was developed as result of a serious surplus problem.

August 12--AAA ANNOUNCES PROCEDURE ON ENTRY OF DIRECT-CONSUMPTION CUBAN SUGAR. (213-39)--Announcement that beginning September 1, 1938, all raw or refined Cuban sugar entering the United States for direct consumption will require prior certification by the Sugar Section that it is within the 1938 Cuban direct-consumption quota of 375,000 short tons, raw value. This procedure was followed last year.

142
2446

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 21

★ AUG 27 1938
U. S. Department of Agriculture

August 22, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending August 20. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

August 11--TRANSCRIPT OF EXTEMPORANEOUS REMARKS OF SECRETARY WALLACE BEFORE CONFERENCE OF AAA STATE COMMITTEEMEN AND OTHERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AUGUST 11, 1938. (223-39)--Remarks by the Secretary, summing up the situation with reference to the principal agricultural commodities and encouraging the State committeemen and farm leaders to make the best possible use of the program, was transcribed and made available to the press, but was not issued as a press release in the usual form.

AUGUST 13--SUGAR DELIVERIES FOR FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 1938 ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (226-39)--The preliminary statement of the AAA Sugar Section, on deliveries of sugar for consumption by refiners, beet sugar companies and importers of direct consumption sugar for July. It shows total deliveries of 635,133 short tons, raw value, for July, 1938, compared with 613,864 short tons, raw value, for the same month last year, and also indicates a decline of approximately 250,000 tons in refiners' stocks as compared with last year.

August 15--MILK MARKETING PROGRAM AMENDED FOR LA PORTE COUNTY, IND. AREA. (237-39)--Announcement of an amended order providing changes in milk pricing and in the classes of milk for the La Porte County, Indiana, marketing area, effective August 20. The amendment also redefines producers and handlers of milk and designates the townships in the area covered by the marketing program. This program, in effect since last November, complements an Indiana State Milk Control Board order for handlers in the La Porte area.

August 15--FSCC PURCHASES 154,253 CASES OF CANNED TOMATOES IN OZARK AREA. (238-39)--Announcement that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has purchased 154,253 cases of canned tomatoes in the Ozark area of Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma for relief distribution. This purchase of 1937 holdings is to encourage domestic consumption and to improve income from the sale of tomatoes for canning. Purchases are conditioned on canners furnishing the FSCC with certified statements of prices they paid or will pay growers for 1938 tomatoes for canning.

August 15--75,000 CROP INSURANCE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED. (233-39)--Leroy K. Smith, acting manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, announced that 75,000 applications have been received for crop insurance policies, largely in the winter wheat belt, and that an intensive campaign was to be started on August 18 for applications in the spring wheat areas. The work of taking applications was started several weeks ago after State and county educational meetings in the winter wheat region.

August 16--1939 FARM PROGRAM ANNOUNCED BY AAA. (228-39)--A 12-page summary of the outlines of the proposed 1939 AAA farm program, announced following a three-day conference in which State committeemen and AAA field representatives from 48 States participated. Administrator Tolley says: "While they advocated some changes, the farmers who took part in the conference said they were certain the principles of the program were sound and that the 1938 program should not be changed materially. Most of the modifications suggested were intended to strengthen the soil-building and conservation phases of the program and to simplify and improve administration." Points out that the proposed new program is similar to the 1938 program in most respects, with the principal changes relating to acreage allotments and rates of payment.

August 16--NEW YORK COOPERATIVES WILL CAST VOTE AS UNITS. (242-39)--The AAA announced that 22 cooperative associations of milk producers were qualified to vote as groups for about 28,000 members in the New York milk market referendum on August 18, 19 and 20. An estimated 30,000 to 35,000 non-association dairymen in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut were eligible to vote individually. The referendum was on a marketing agreement program for the area supplying milk to New York City.

August 18--FSCC WILL PURCHASE SURPLUS DRIED PEACHES. (249-39)--A program for the purchase of surplus dried clingstone and freestone peaches in California by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, for relief distribution. The removal of surplus carryover stocks from regular trade channels is expected to assist in stabilizing prices for dried peaches. Total production of California dried peaches in the coming crop year is expected to be larger than at any time during the past few years.

August 19--AAA ANNOUNCES ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER TO MAKE MILLION COTTON BALE COVERS. (253-39)--Lane Cotton Mills Co., of New Orleans, announced as low bidder for the manufacture of 1,000,000 cotton covers or baggings for cotton bales under an AAA program to divert cotton and cotton products from normal trade channels to uses which will increase cotton consumption. This is the first large scale use of cotton as a bagging material. Use of cotton fabric as a bagging for the entire crop normally would provide a new outlet for about 135,000 bales. The Lane Company will sell the bagging to producers, ginners and cotton oil mills under specified conditions at a selling price of 45 cents per pattern and will receive an indemnity of 28 cents per pattern from the government.

August 19--AAA ANNOUNCES POLICY REGARDING BEET DEFICIT. (254-39)--This release announced that unless unusual and unforeseen circumstances arise before the end of the year, no determination of a beet sugar deficit is contemplated for 1938 and consequently no reallocation will be made to other producing areas. Last year's deficit in marketings of the sugar beet producing areas was 395,219 short tons, raw value.

August 20--AAA ANNOUNCES 75 COUNTIES SUBJECT TO DAIRY AMENDMENT. (252-39)--An announcement of the determination of 75 counties in 13 States which have increased commercial dairying sufficiently to be out of compliance with the Boileau amendment to the Farm Act. In these counties only the farms which have not substantially increased their dairy production for market will be eligible for AAA payments. The conditions under which a county and an individual farm are considered out of substantial compliance are given. The counties determined to be out of compliance are distributed as follows: Arkansas, 7; California, 1; Idaho, 1; Louisiana, 1; Michigan, 11; Minnesota, 6; Mississippi, 1; North Carolina, 3; North Dakota, 1; Oklahoma, 3; South Dakota, 1; Texas, 38; Wisconsin, 1.

August 20--AAA EXPENDITURES FOR 1937 PROGRAM TOTAL \$333,352,382. (255-39)--
AAA payments to farmers in all parts of the country, in connection with the 1937 agricultural conservation program, together with county, State and national administrative costs, up to July 1, 1938, totaled \$333,352,382. This release gives payments, with county and State expenses, by States and regions. The Washington administrative expense was \$5,087,946.

August 20--AAA ANNOUNCES APPROVAL OF BUTTER PURCHASE LOAN. (266-39)--
Announces approval of additional loans up to \$7,250,000 to the Dairy Products Marketing Association for buying up to 25,000,000 more pounds of butter. Purpose of the purchase is to help stabilize dairy prices in the face of large surpluses caused by the highest milk production in nine years. The loans, to be made by the Commodity Credit Corporation under provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, represent a 50 percent increase over an original loan of \$14,500,000 authorized in June for buying up 50,000,000 pounds of butter.

August 20--IVERSON NAMED SAN DIEGO MILK MARKET ADMINISTRATOR. (268-39)--
Announces the appointment of Louis S. Iverson as market administrator under the milk license for the San Diego, Calif., marketing area, effective September 1. Mr. Iverson is now milk marketing agent in the Phoenix, Ariz., area and was formerly the market administrator for the Tucson and Phoenix milk sales area. He is a native of Salt Lake City.

August 21--AAA ANNOUNCES HEARINGS ON PEAR MARKETING PLAN. (263-39)--Public hearing will be held on a proposed marketing agreement program for five varieties of pears grown in Oregon, Washington, and California as follows: San Jose, August 26; Placerville, Calif., August 27; Hood River, Ore., August 31; Yakima, Wash., September 1, and Wenatchee, Wash., September 2. The proposed marketing agreement provides for regulation of shipments by grades and sizes; Federal-State inspection; proration among handlers of administration expenses; and administration by a control committee of 12 members, one to represent handlers and one to represent growers in each of 6 districts.

1-412
Ad4W

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 22

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES August 29, 1938

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending August 27. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

August 22--AAA ANNOUNCES BASIS FOR MAKING COTTON PRICE ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS.

(272-39)--In 1937 Congress authorized appropriation of \$130,000,000 for making price adjustment payments in connection with the portion of the 1937 cotton crop sold on days when the average spot market price was below 12 cents a pound. The payment was to represent the difference between the average price and twelve cents, with a top limit of 3 cents a pound. A later amendment to the law made the 3-cent rate applicable to 1937 cotton not sold prior to September 10, 1937. One of the requirements for eligibility was participation in the 1938 AAA program for cotton. The release announces that final details of making the payments have been worked out, and that checks to producers probably will start going out in September. Payments will be made on not more than 60 percent of the 1937 base production of eligible farms. The AAA estimates that 1,400,000 applications will be handled, covering about 14,648,000 bales, and that the average rate of payment will be 2.89 cents a pound.

August 26--FSCC BEGINS NEW SURPLUS WHEAT PURCHASE PROGRAM. (291-39)--In pre-

vious programs this year the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has bought flour and cereal products equivalent to 14,206,037 bushels of wheat and has turned the supplies over to State agencies for distribution to people on relief. The release announces a new surplus wheat program. On August 26 invitations to sell the FSCC specified types of wheat on the 26, 27 and 29 of August were sent to grain dealers. The wheat purchased would be available for either export or relief purposes.

August 26--NEW YORK MILK PROGRAM TO BE EFFECTIVE SEPT. 1. (293-39)--In a

referendum held between August 15 and 20, dairy farmers of the metropolitan New York milkshed approved a Federal-State milk marketing program for the area by a majority of more than 70 percent of the votes cast. A two-thirds majority was sufficient to put the program into operation. The release announces that Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and Commissioner Holton V. Noyes of the New York Department of Agriculture and Markets have approved the respective orders putting the Federal and State programs into effect September 1. The program establishes minimum prices to producers for fluid milk and eight other classes of milk. More than 60,000 dairymen in New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland are affected. Erskine M. Harmon, of the AAA Dairy Section, was appointed market administrator. The release includes minimum price schedules and other details of the program.

August 27--AAA ANNOUNCES 1938 COTTON LOAN PROGRAM. (290-39)--Announcement

that the Commodity Credit Corporation and the President have approved the cotton loan program recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture for the 1938 crop. The program called for a loan level of 8.30 cents a pound on 7/8 inch middling cotton, with differentials for other grades and staples. The loan level is only 3 points above the minimum (52 percent of parity) authorized by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. The loan was kept near the minimum in view of the large amount of

cotton already under government loan and the large world supplies of American and foreign-grown cotton. The release includes details of the loan program and a schedule of premiums and discounts for various grades and staples.

August 27--AAA ANNOUNCES 57-CENT LOAN RATE ON 1937 CORN. (294-39)--The 50-cents a bushel loan on 1937 corn matures on or before November 1, 1938. The release announces approval by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the President of loans of 57 cents a bushel on corn produced in 1937. The loan program, recommended by Secretary Wallace is designed primarily to renew the present 50-cent corn loans. The loans will be made available until November 1, 1938 and will mature August 1, 1939. They will be available only to farmers in the commercial corn area who have planted within 102 percent of their 1938 AAA corn acreage allotments. AAA officials said that announcement of a loan program for corn produced in 1938 probably will be made around December 1. The release includes details of the renewal loan on 1937 corn.

During the past week the following speech was issued by the Department of Agriculture Press Service:

August 27--THE INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF GOODS IN RELATION TO PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. Address by Secretary Wallace before the International Conference of Agricultural Economists at MacDonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. A review of American agricultural policy in recent years, in relation to world economics. Considerable attention is paid to the reciprocal trade agreement program.

1.42
H-445

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Volume 1. No. 23

September 6, 1938.

WEEKLY SUMMARY: ---AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending September 3. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

August 28, 1938--CONSUMERS' COUNSEL APPROVES MILK PROGRAM FOR NEW YORK.
(304-39)--Comment by D. E. Montgomery, AAA Consumers' Counsel, on the new Federal-State program to regulate marketing in the metropolitan New York milkshed through a schedule of minimum prices to producers.

August 29, 1938--ACTING SECRETARY WILSON ANNOUNCES 1938-39 WHEAT EXPORT POLICY. (308-39)--Based on percentage figures for recent years, United States wheat farmers' share of the world export trade is more than 100,000,000 bushels. The wheat export program aims at helping U.S. farmers place up to 100,000,000 bushels in foreign markets during the current season. Under the program the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will purchase wheat and offer it for re-sale to exporters who make offers for wheat based upon prices prevailing in the export market. If offers are less than the domestic price paid for wheat by FSCC, the difference between the retail price of wheat or flour to exporters and the price paid to domestic holders will come from Section 32 funds.

August 29, 1938--PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULED ON GEORGIA PEACH PROGRAM. (310-39)
--Hearing on proposed marketing agreement and order to regulate handling of Georgia peaches in interstate commerce will be held at Macon, September 15. Proposed program departs from usual program in that it carries a provision requiring all peaches for interstate shipment conformed to maturity standard defined in U.S. grading regulations.

August 30, 1938--FSCC AUTHORIZED TO PURCHASE SURPLUS PEARS ON WEST COAST.
(312-39)--Surplus Bartlett pears in California, Washington, and Oregon will be purchased and distributed through State relief agencies. This program supplements steps which growers are taking or preparing to take to cope with serious marketing problems.

August 30, 1938--AMENDMENT TO FT. WAYNE MILK PROGRAM TENTATIVELY APPROVED.
(314-39)--The amendment would change minimum prices to be paid producers, classifies milk into two instead of three classes, establishes a formula for the computation of the uniform minimum price, and drops the base rating plan. The proposed amendment will be submitted to handlers for their signature. A referendum will be held soon on the issuance of an order covering the amended program. The marketing agreement complements an Indiana milk control board order for the Ft. Wayne market.

August 31, 1938--TERMS OF WHEAT EXPORT PROGRAM ARE ANNOUNCED. (316-39)--An announcement designed primarily for grain dealers, giving details of the terms on which the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is buying wheat for resale to exporters. The FSCC also reported that the greatest demand seems to be for hard winter wheat produced in the Southwest and wheat produced in the Pacific Northwest. The announcement includes conditions of payment and conditions of offer with respect to the various wheat producing areas.

August 31, 1938--FSCC ARRANGES TO BUY 67 CARS OF DRY SKIM MILK. (317-39) The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation awarded \$118,262.61 to the Dry Milk Committee Corporation, Chicago, for the purchase of 2,681,340 pounds of class A "extra" grade spray process skim milk for human consumption, under the program of government purchases of surplus dairy products. Dry skim milk purchases by the Corporation during the past fiscal year amounted to a total of 21,520,000 pounds at a cost of \$1,000,322.

August 31, 1938--HEARINGS SCHEDULED ON WALNUT AGREEMENT. (321-39)--Public hearings were scheduled to open September 6 at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, California, on the proposed portion of the supply of unshelled merchantable walnuts which may be sold in domestic commercial channels during 1938-39 under the Pacific Coast walnut marketing agreement. The hearing will include also proposed amendments to the program.

September 1, 1938--FSCC TO BUY 10,000,000 POUNDS OF SURPLUS BUTTER FOR RELIEF USE. (324-39)--The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to purchase 10,000,000 pounds of butter from the Dairy Products Marketing Association for distribution by State relief agencies. The Dairy Products Marketing Association has bought about 70,000,000 pounds of butter since it began purchase operations June 16 to help stabilize market conditions. Purchases are made from a fund totalling \$21,725,000 loaned the Association by the Commodity Credit Corporation for buying up to 75,000,000 pounds of butter.

September 1, 1938--AAA MAKES PUBLIC INCOMPLETE RETURNS OF POTATO REFERENDUM. (327-39)--Incomplete returns from the potato referendum on a proposed marketing agreement program for 15 late potato producing states show that 65 percent of those voting favored the referendum, a two-thirds favorable vote is required in order to put the program in effect. Ballots from 492 out of 551 counties in the 15 states show a total of 11,372 producers in favor of the program and 6,116 voting against it. Although the vote tabulation was too incomplete to be conclusive, it appears that the final percentage would be less than that required to put the program in effect. The release lists the vote by states.

September 2, 1938--AAA ANNOUNCES DRY SKIM MILK AWARDS. (330-39)--The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has made an award totaling \$282,498.93 to the Dry Skim Milk Committee Corporation for the purchase of 142 cars of class A "extra" grade spray process skim milk powder for home consumption. This purchase plus the purchase of 2,618,340 pounds of roller process skim milk powder announced August 31 make a total of 8,578,480 pounds of dry skim milk bought this week under the program of government purchases of surplus dairy products.

September 2, 1938--MARKETING AGREEMENT PROGRAM FOR HONEY BEES APPROVED BY AAA. (332-39)--An announcement of final approval and issuance of an order covering a marketing agreement program to regulate the handling in interstate and foreign commerce of package honey bees and queen bees produced in the United States. The marketing agreement and order will become effective September 6, 1938 and will replace the present marketing agreement program and license in effect since May 1934.

Certain unfair methods of competition and unfair trade practices are prohibited under the program.

September 2, 1938--PROGRAM FOR DIVERTING SUBSTANDARD DATES TO BY-PRODUCT USES ANNOUNCED. (333-39)--A program for divering the maximum of 1,750,000 pounds of substandard dates produced in California and Arizona from regular trade channels to specified by-product uses. The aim of program is to remove surplus supplies and improve the quality of dates marketed for consumption. The plan requires conversion of the dates into livestock feed, alcohol, brandy, pressed dates and date flakes, sugar or crystals. The payment rate is fixed at $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound on all standard dates required by the Coachella Valley Date Growers, Incorporated, from growers or associations of growers and diverted to the specified uses.

September 3, 1938--ACTING SECRETARY WILSON APPROVES FLOUR EXPORT PLAN. (336-39)--As part of the program to encourage exports of up to 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is buying wheat and reselling it to exporters. The release announces that since this method is not practical for any of the wheat exported as flour, the export of up to 5,000,000 barrels of wheat flour will be encouraged through payments of indemnities to exporters. Pending announcement of details, several conditions of payment are set forth in the release.

September 3, 1938--MARKETING PLAN APPROVED FOR ONE-VARIETY COTTON. (338-39) Under a program designed to improve marketing practices and to demonstrate to foreign spinners the high quality of the American cotton being produced in one-variety communities, a total of not more than 20,000 bales of cotton will be selected and sold to foreign exporters. A payment of \$3 per bale will be made by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to the cooperating marketing agencies to remunerate these agencies for the additional expenses involved in the special handling prescribed under the program. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration will cooperate with other bureaus in the Department in administering this program.

September 3, 1938--CORN LOAN RENEWAL PROGRAM EXTENDED TO 59 MORE COUNTIES. (341-39)--Farmers outside the commercial corn producing area who are holding their 1937 corn under the 50-cent government loan may renew this loan at the new 1938 57-cent rate. The announcement modifies the loan renewal program announced August 27 under which the 57-cent per bushel renewal on corn loans applied to the region defined as the commercial corn producing area by the 1938 farm program. All producers outside the commercial area with corn under loan will be eligible for renewal except those on whose farms the 1938 acreage planted to soil-depleting crops exceed 102 percent of the farm acreage allotment for soil-depleting crops under the 1938 program. The 59 counties outside the commercial area which would be affected by the extension of the 57-cent loan are listed.

7.42
AD 1W
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 24
24

SEP 24 1938

September 12, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending September 10. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

September 6--OVER 180,000 WHEAT CROP INSURANCE APPLICATIONS FILED THROUGH AUGUST. (344-39)--A report by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on the number of applications for wheat crop insurance received at county offices through August 31. By that date, 181,082 applications had been filed. Most of those reported were from the principal winter wheat regions, where signing of applications began July 15 and ended August 31. A scattering of spring wheat applications is included in the total. Some states where applications still are being received are not included. Through August 31, 39,212 of the applications had been received at branch offices of the Corporation, premium notices had been mailed to 23,433 farmers and 1,832 policies had been issued. The release lists applications by states.

September 6--TOLEDO MILK PROGRAM EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 16. (345-39)--At the request of a producers' cooperative, a milk marketing program was developed for the Toledo (Ohio) milkshed. About 1800 out of 2,000 dairy farmers affected by the program voted on the proposal in a referendum held August 6. Of these about 90 percent favored the program. The release announces approval of an order carrying out the terms of the program, effective September 16. The program provides minimum prices to be paid to producers, and a uniform basis among handlers for the purchase of milk.

September 7--PROGRESS OF THE AAA CORN PROGRAM. (342-39)--Text of an article written by H. R. Tolley, AAA Administrator, for publication in "The Agricultural Situation" monthly agricultural review of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The article gives the background of three recent developments--announcement that estimated corn supplies were below the level required for a referendum on corn marketing quotas for the year beginning October 1, 1938; announcement of the AAA Farm Program for 1939; and announcement of a 57-cent loan rate on corn harvested before 1938.

September 7--TEXT OF ACTING SECRETARY WILSON'S LETTER ON OPERATION OF SUGAR ACT. (346-39)--An explanation of sugar quotas under the Sugar Act of 1937 and of how the Act is administered by the AAA. Written specifically to clarify discussion of the so-called "Florida plan" and the published charge that the AAA had rejected the proposal.

September 7--AAA ANNOUNCES POLICY ON BUTTER STABILIZATION. (352-39)--

Review of current efforts to stabilize butter prices and to hold reserves during period of high production for marketing during periods of low production. Operations to date include (1) Commodity Credit Corporation loans (recommended by Secretary of Agriculture) totalling \$33,375,000 to the Dairy Products Marketing Association for financing the purchase of up to 115,000,000 pounds of butter, and (2) purchase from the Association by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation of 10,000,000 pounds of butter for relief distribution. The release announces that the program will be continued to any degree necessary to maintain butter stabilization throughout the year.

September 7--SUGAR STATISTICS FOR FIRST SEVEN MONTHS ANNOUNCED BY AAA.

(353-39)--Monthly statement of sugar deliveries during 1938 and stocks of sugar on hand. During the first seven months of the year sugar deliveries totalled 3,529,822 short tons, raw value; as compared with 3,934,811 for the same period the preceding year. Stock on hand July 31, 1938 totalled 1,393,000 short tons as compared with 1,344,043 short tons on the same date last year.

September 7--INITIAL FLOUR INDEMNITY RATE 30 CENTS A BARREL. (355-39)--

On August 29 a plan to help American farmers hold their share (amounting to about 100,000,000 bushels annually) of the world wheat export trade was announced, and immediately the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation began buying wheat and reselling it to exporters who agreed to place it in foreign markets. The plan to encourage exports of up to 100,000,000 bushels included wheat exported as flour. A release of September 3 announced that since the methods employed for wheat were not practical for wheat as flour, a program of offering indemnity payments in connection with export of up to 5,000,000 barrels of wheat flour would be conducted as part of the original wheat export program. The release of September 7 announces details of the terms of offering indemnity payments. Because of fluctuations in foreign and domestic flour markets, rates will be announced daily, with the possible exception of Saturdays. The rate announced September 7 was 30 cents a barrel.

September 8--FOREIGN SUGAR QUOTA DEFICITS RE-ALLOTTED. (359-39)--The Sugar Act of 1937 provides that if by September 1 any full duty-paying foreign countries have not filled their quotas, those deficiencies shall be reallocated to countries which have filled their quotas. The release announces reallocation on that basis of a total deficiency of 92,158,886 pounds, and lists the countries to which reallocations were made.

September 9--AAA ANNOUNCES JANUARY-AUGUST SUGAR ENTRIES AGAINST QUOTAS.

(360-39)--Announcement of amounts of sugar charged against quotas for all off-shore areas for the first 8 months of 1938. The total of all quotas for the year is 4,781,697 short tons, raw value. 3,576,008 short tons had been charged against the quotas before September 1. Entries at the same period last year were 4,032,157 short tons.

September 9--AAA ISSUES INITIAL REPORT OF "INVISIBLE" SUGAR SUPPLIES.

(364-39)--The Sugar Act of 1937 requires the Secretary of Agriculture to determine consumption requirements and to establish quotas for the various sugar areas supplying the United States market. In order to obtain bases for these determinations the AAA Sugar Section has been gathering and publishing information on "visible" stocks and distribution of sugar. The report issued September 9 is a preliminary summary of "invisible" stocks of sugar--those held by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers buying direct-consumption sugar. The release lists totals based on

reports of stocks on hand submitted by companies handling about 30 percent of the sugar distributed by refineries and beet factories.

September 10--FSCC PURCHASING SURPLUS FRESH PRUNES IN NORTHWEST. (373-39)--
Prune growers of Washington and Oregon have marketed their 1938 crop under the terms of an AAA marketing agreement and order. A surplus remains. The release announces that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is buying some of the surplus fresh prunes and turning them over to state relief agencies for distribution outside regular trade channels.

---J---

1.42
Ad 411

SEP 24 1938

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 25

September 19, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending September 17. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

September 12--AAA ANNOUNCES FINAL APPROVAL OF AMENDED TEXAS CITRUS ORDER.
(371-39)--A marketing agreement program for oranges and grapefruit grown in Cameron, Hidalgo and Willacy Counties, Texas, has been in effect since July 1937. Members of the industry recently suggested amendments to the agreement, and after public hearings the amendments were submitted to a referendum of growers. Ninety-eight percent of those voting cast favorable ballots and the amended agreement was signed by handlers representing more than half of the oranges and grapefruit shipped out of the area in interstate and foreign commerce. The release announces issuance of a federal order requiring all handlers in the area to comply with the amended program. This program in its new form provides for regulation of shipments by volume and by grades and sizes and Federal-State inspection during periods when grade or size regulations are in effect.

September 12--NORTHWEST PEAR GROWERS TO VOTE ON MARKETING AGREEMENT PROGRAM.
(372-39)--The production of late pears in Oregon, Washington and California is expected to be 149,000 tons in 1938 as compared with an average of 110,000 tons for the last five years. Members of the industry suggested a marketing agreement program and public hearings were held between August 26 and September 2. The release announces that growers will vote by mail in a referendum ending September 19 on issuance of an order that would carry out terms of a marketing agreement. At the same time the proposed agreement is being submitted to handlers for signatures. Among the major provisions of the proposed program are limitation of shipments to United States combination grade, regulation by sizes specified for each variety, and administration by a control committee representing the industry.

September 13--FSCC AUTHORIZED TO PURCHASE SURPLUS RAW COTTON AND FABRIC.
(382-39)--Announcement that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been authorized to purchase up to 50,000 bales of raw cotton and up to 14,000,000 yards of cotton fabric to be donated to State welfare agencies for making mattresses and comforters to be distributed to relief families. The total cost of the purchases is limited to \$3,500,000. An offer and acceptance method will be used in making the purchases and must be completed by June 30, 1939.

September 14--AAA ANNOUNCES PUBLIC PRICE SCHEDULE FOR PEANUT DIVERSION PROGRAM. (383-39)--Last year in view of the surplus of peanuts, an AAA program encouraged diversion of some of the surplus supply to the manufacture of oil. The release announces that a similar program will be undertaken with the 1938 crop.

Under the program, associations of growers will buy peanuts at stipulated prices and sell them to be crushed into oil. The AAA will offer payments making up the difference between the purchase price and the sale price for diversion purposes. The release lists prices which the associations are to pay for various types of peanuts in order to qualify for payments under the program.

September 15--ISSLER IS APPOINTED TOLEDO MILK MARKET ADMINISTRATOR. (384-39)

--After approval of producers in a recent referendum, a marketing agreement and order program for the Toledo, Ohio, milk marketing area was approved effective September 16. The release announces appointment of Fred W. Issler as market administrator for the area.

September 15--FSCC TO BUY IDAHO AND UTAH WHEAT ELIGIBLE FOR 1938 LOAN.

(388-39)--Acting under recent authorization, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been buying wheat and reselling it to exporters who agree to place it in foreign markets. Purchases have been made from grain dealers. The release announces that in southern Idaho and northern Utah the FSCC will extend its buying to farmers who have wheat eligible for 1938 loan, and will purchase it at the applicable loan rate. These purchases are being made because farmers in the area have been unable to obtain wheat loans promptly with the result that prices have been materially lower than the wheat loan rate.

September 15--FSCC TO PURCHASE 30 MILLION POUNDS MORE OF SURPLUS BUTTER.

(392-39)--During the current period of high butter production and large supply one of the moves toward stabilization has been purchase by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for distribution by State relief agencies. The release announces authorization of the FSCC to buy an additional 30 million pounds for relief purposes, bringing the total up to 40 million for the current fiscal year.

September 15--MILK PRODUCERS AND DISTRIBUTORS DISCUSS NEW YORK PROGRAM

DETAILS. (395-39)--A federal-state milk marketing program for the New York milkshed became effective September 1. On September 15 representatives of producers and distributors met to discuss operation of the program with E. W. Gaumnitz, Chief of the AAA Dairy Section. The release quotes statements by spokesmen for both groups, pledging cooperation in the program.

September 16--AAA ANNOUNCES POLICY ON PROPORTIONATE SHARES FOR SUGAR BEETS

IN 1938 AND 1939. (396-39)-- Under the AAA Sugar program producers receive additional payments on what are known as "proportionate shares" which represent their acreage in sugar beets. As the total acreage in sugar beets for 1937-38 has not been larger than the amount of the sugar beet quota, the proportionate share of each producer for these years has been the acreage actually planted by the producer. This release announces formally that the proportionate share for each farm for 1938 would be the acreage planted on the farm. The release carries the important announcement that for the 1939 crop an all-over figure of 1,030,000 acres will be the basis for establishing the proportionate shares for growers of that crop. This figure includes an allowance for shrinkage in actual number of acres planted, expected to result in the process of distributing the total acreage to growers. Similar estimates were made for other sugar producing areas for the 1938 crop last year, as provided for in the Sugar Act. A conference will be held soon with growers and

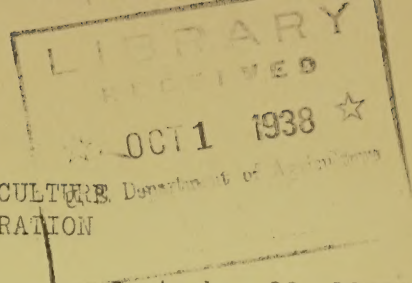
processors at which a tentative distribution of 1939 acreage will be presented for discussion.

September 16--AAA ANNOUNCES SUGAR DELIVERIES FOR FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF 1938. (397-39)--Monthly preliminary statement on deliveries of sugar for consumption during the first 8 months of 1938. Total deliveries for the first 8 months of 1938 were 4,130,426 short tons, raw value, compared with 4,709,587 short tons during the same period of 1937.

September 16--AAA OFFICES AT CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY TO HANDLE FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM. (399-39)--As part of the general program to encourage exports up to 100,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, the AAA offers indemnity payments in connection with the export of wheat flour. Indemnity rates are posted daily and apply to sales made from the time of posting until the next rates are announced. Exporters have been submitting applications for indemnity payments to the AAA office in Washington and a branch office at Portland, Oregon. The release announces that additional offices are to open September 19 in Chicago and Kansas City.

September 17--AAA ANNOUNCES PRUNE DIVERSION PROGRAM FOR PACIFIC COAST AREAS. (402-39)--This year the production of prunes is 12 percent greater than in 1937 and 32 percent greater than the five-year average from 1932 to 1936. Members of the industry estimate that production of substandard prunes this year may exceed 24,000 tons. The release announces a program to encourage diversion of substandard dried prunes produced on the west coast from regular trade channels to specified uses, such as the manufacture of feed, brandy, and alcohol. Payments will be made to a non-profit organization of growers in connection with the prunes it buys for diversion purposes.

142
A24W



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Volume 1. No. 26

September 26, 1938

WEEKLY SUMMARY: AAA PRESS RELEASES

The following press releases were issued in Washington by the Press Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration during the week ending September 24. A copy of any of the releases may be obtained by ordering it by the number which follows the title:

September 18--RELIEF DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT PRODUCTS TOTALS MILLION BARRELS IN THREE MONTHS. (407-39)--During the present fiscal year, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is authorized to purchase surplus wheat flour or cereal for distribution to state relief agencies. The release announces that up to the middle of September, purchases amounted to 3,180,925 barrels, bought at a cost of about \$12,600,000. During June, July, and August, nearly 214 million pounds of white flour, graham flour and whole wheat cereal, representing about 1,090,000 barrels, were shipped to state relief administrations.

September 20--HANDLERS IN NEW YORK MILKSHED APPROVE MARKETING AGREEMENT. (416-39)--On September 1, following public hearings, a favorable vote in a referendum conducted among producers, and approval of the President, a federal marketing order for the metropolitan New York milkshed was put into effect. Presidential approval was a requirement for making the program effective, as an alternative to signature of the marketing agreement by handlers representing 50 percent of the volume of milk delivered to the market. The release announces that 51 handlers, representing about 85 percent of the milk supplied to the New York market, have signed a Federal marketing agreement paralleling the terms of the order; and that the agreement has been approved by Secretary Wallace. This approval meets both of the legal requirements, either one of which is sufficient to make the order effective. The release also announces final returns of the producers' referendum. Of the 38,627 valid votes cast, 33,633, or 87.1 percent, were in favor of the Federal order.

September 20--AAA ANNOUNCES REVISIONS IN FOUR STATES OF SUGAR BEET WAGE RATES. (419-39)--Under the Sugar Act of 1937, sugar beet producers who wish to qualify for payments are required to pay wages up to a specified standard. The release announces adjustments in harvesting wage rates in Washington, Utah, Idaho, and eastern Oregon in connection with payments under the 1938 sugar program. The changes do not substantially alter either the labor cost of the producer or the earnings of laborers but adapt the administration of the wage provisions of the program to customary practices. The release gives details of the changes.

September 22--COTTON PRICE ADJUSTMENT PAYMENTS TOTAL \$3,400,000. (425-39)--Last year Congress authorized expenditure of \$130,000,000 in the form of cotton price adjustment payments in connection with the 1937 crop. Payments to growers were conditioned upon participation in the 1938 AAA cotton program. Payment began

a few weeks ago. The release announces that through September 17 about 41,000 checks, totalling \$3,400,000, had been distributed to farmers. AAA officials estimate that 1,400,000 applications, representing about 2,400,000 individual producers, will be handled by the time the program is completed.

September 22--FSCC WILL BUY SURPLUS DRIED PEACHES FROM GROWERS, PACKERS.

(432-39)--The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has been buying surplus dried peaches from packers who agree to purchase from growers two tons for every one ton the Corporation buys from them. The release announces that a renewal of that program will include provision for purchases of new crop dried peaches direct from growers. Up to 4,000 tons of surplus new and old crop dried peaches will be purchased. The release lists the purchase prices for various grades.

September 23--FSCC ROUTES FOOD TO STORM VICTIMS IN NEW ENGLAND AREAS.

(439-39)--Substantial amounts of surplus food donated by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation were in the hands of State relief agencies in New England at the time recent storms and floods swept the area. These supplies were available for emergency relief work. The release lists amounts on hand in those States, and also reports emergency action by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. On September 23 two cars of evaporated milk were bought in New York State and sent by truck to New Haven, Connecticut, and Providence, Rhode Island. A carload of flour and two cars of butter were trucked from New York to New Haven.

September 24--AAA ANNOUNCES "FAIR PRICE" FOR 1938 LOUISIANA SUGARCANE.

(437-39)--Among other conditions, the Sugar Act of 1937 requires that a processor who also is a producer must pay fair and reasonable prices for sugarcane or sugar beets bought from other producers if he wishes to qualify for payment. The release announces determination by the Secretary of Agriculture of a "fair and reasonable" price for the 1938 Louisiana sugarcane. According to the determination, if the season average price of raw sugar is 3-1/2 cents per pound (duty paid), the "fair price" for par sugarcane of the 1938 crop will be not less than \$1 per ton of cane for each one cent per pound of the price of raw sugar. The release gives details of how the determination will be applied.

September 24--MAINLAND CANE SUGAR PRODUCTION REQUIREMENT FOR 1939 ANNOUNCED.

(442-39)--Announcement that a production of 406,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, would be required from the 1939 crop of sugarcane in the mainland cane sugar area, consisting of Louisiana and Florida, to enable that area to meet the estimated sugar marketing quota for the calendar year 1939 and provide a normal carryover inventory. On the basis of average yields of recent years, it is estimated that the total acreage for the 1939 crop, which will constitute the basis for 1939 crop proportionate shares to growers, will be 250,000 acres, including acreage for seed. A conference at Baton Rouge, La., was scheduled for September 27, at which officials of the Department were to present a plan of distribution to growers of the 1939 acreage.

September 24--AAA REPORTS WHEAT AND FLOUR PURCHASES AND EXPORT SALES.(448-39)

--On August 26 the AAA began a program to encourage exports of this country's share of the world wheat export trade. The release announces results of the program through September 15. The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation had bought 8,743,591 bushels of wheat during the period and had resold 2,841,770 bushels to exporters. The average amount by which the resale price was lower than the purchase price was 11 cents a bushel. In addition, 145,220 barrels of flour were exported during the period under the flour export plan at an average indemnity payment of about 40 cents a barrel.

